

MABLETHORPE & SUTTON
URBAN DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1965

M A B L E T H O R P E & S U T T O N

U R B A N D I S T R I C T

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A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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M A B L E T H O R P E & S U T T O N

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1965

Chairman of the Council

Councillor G. Markey, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council

Councillor R. Culkin

Public Health & Water Committee

Chairman

Councillor Rev. J.R. Parkinson, M.A.

Councillor W. Chambers

Councillor R. Culkin

Councillor F.L. Hufton

Councillor H.B. Pepper

Councillor F.H. Redmonds

Councillor W. Wilson

Councillor Mrs. M. Wragg

R. Vincent Lewis, O.B.E., LL.B.,

Clerk of the Council.

MABLETHORPE & SUTTON URBAN DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

on the

Health and Sanitary Conditions
for the Year 1965

Public Health Officers

Medical Officer of Health

G. R. THORPE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector
& Housing Manager

C. V. LONG, B.E.M., C.R.S.H.

Engineer and Surveyor

E. JORDAN, M.I.Mun.E., M.R.S.H., M.I.S.E.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE
MABLETHORPE & SUTTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1965. The year passed uneventfully and the health of the Urban District remained good.

In England and Wales births totalled 864,000 which represents a birth rate of 18.0 per 1,000 population. In the district there were 113 births which when standardised gives a rate of 26.4 per 1,000, considerably higher than the Birth Rate for the whole country. The illegitimate birth rate was rather high being 7.1 per cent of all live births.

During the year 82 persons died compared with 80 in 1964. The standardised Death Rate was 10.7 per 1,000 population. The national figure was a little higher namely 11.5 per 1,000. Infant deaths numbered 4 out of 113 births. This figure is rather high as it gives a mortality rate of 35.4 per 1,000 compared with 19/1,000 for the country as a whole. However, the total births are relatively low and a small number of deaths will give a high rate. It is gratifying to report that the number of infant deaths for England and Wales is the lowest ever recorded.

Births in the district exceeded deaths by 31. The national increase in population for England and Wales was 515,000.

Over one third of the deaths occurred in persons aged 75 years and over. Throughout the country the proportion of elderly persons is rising yearly due to better living conditions, and the successful treatment of what were killing diseases in the earlier years of life. Many people would prefer to go on working for a few more years rather than retire at 65 years and wonder how to fill in their day. Even part time employment would keep these people content and probably healthier in mind and body than if they had suddenly to alter their tempo of life and become indolent after a lifetime of activity.

Malignant diseased caused 17 deaths compared with 9 cases in 1964. 2 Cases of cancer of the lung were notified. 15 deaths due to coronary disease were the next main cause of death; 18 cases occurred in 1964. Two deaths were recorded due to motor vehicle accidents, the same number as last year. Deaths from this cause will no doubt continue to occur and may well become more common as the number of vehicles on the roads increases year by year.

No deaths occurred due to infectious disease and there were no maternal deaths. A detailed list of causes of death is given in the Table.

In conclusion I am pleased to take this opportunity to thank Mr. Long for his valuable help during the year. His increasing vigilance contributes largely towards maintaining the health of the district. To the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee I am grateful for their interest and co-operation they have shown in this and other years.

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

G. R. THORPE,

Medical Officer of Health.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of the Urban District, including 717 acres of Foreshore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,193
Registrar General's estimate mid-year Home population								5,460
Density per acre (excluding Foreshore)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.84
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1965					...	...	...	2,667
Rateable Value of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£161,058
Total Rateable Value at 31st December, 1965					...	...	...	£280,608
Product of Penny Rate at 31st March, 1965					...	...	...	£1,106.13.10

VITAL STATISTICS

(a) Live

(a) <u>Live</u>				
Legitimate	105	45	60	
Illegitimate	8	3	5	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	113	48	65	

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population	20.5
Standardised Birth Rate for comparative purposes (Comparability factor 1.29)	26.4

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births 7.1

(b) Still Births

(b) <u>Still Births</u>	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	1	-	1

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated
population 0.18

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still) Births 8.7

DEATHS

<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
	82	43	39

Crude Death Rate per 1,000
of estimated population 14.9

Standardised Death Rate
(Comparability factor 0.72) 10.7

Infant Deaths

(a) Under 12 Months

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000
Total Live Births 35.4

" " Rate per 1,000
Legitimate Births 38.0

" " Rate per 1,000
Illegitimate Nil

(b) Under 4 Weeks

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000
Live Births 35.4

(c) Under 1 Week

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate 35.4
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still Births &
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 Total
Live and Stillbirths) 43.8

Maternal Deaths (including abortion):- Nil

Table 1.

Table showing ages at death during the past 5 years and the
averages for that period compared with those for 1965.

Year	0/1	1/5	5/15	15/25	25/35	35/45	45/55	55/65	65/75	75+	Total
1964	2	-	-	2	1	5	8	11	18	33	80
1963	1	1	-	2	2	2	7	15	17	42	89
1962	1	1	-	-	1	3	5	9	20	38	78
1961	2	1	-	-	1	1	3	12	24	43	87
1960	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	16	23	38	85
Averages Number	1.8	0.6	-	0.8	1.0	2.2	5.6	12.6	20.4	38.8	83.8
1965	4	-	-	-	-	3	5	16	21	33	82

Deaths due to Malignant Neoplasm
1965

Site	Male	Female	Total	Total	
				1964	1963
Stomach	1	-	1	1	3
Lung Bronchus	2	-	2	3	3
Breast	-	2	2	-	1
Other Sites	7	4	11	5	6
Uterus	-	1	1	-	1
Totals	10	7	17	9	14

Table 3. Total Causes of Death in the Area, 1965

			1965		1964
			M.	F.	M.
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System			-	-	-
" " " Non-respiratory "			-	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	...	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	-
Other Infective and Parasitic diseases			-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm	- Stomach	...	...	1	-
" " "	- Lung Bronchus	...	2	-	3
" "	- Breast	...	...	2	-
" "	- Uterus	...	...	1	-
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	...	...	7	4	2 3
Leukaemia - aleukaemia	...	...	-	-	-
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	-
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System			8	4	3 6
Coronary disease, angina	...	...	8	7	14 4
Hypertension with Heart Disease	...		-	1	1
Other Heart Disease	...	...	7	3	4 3
Other Circulatory Disease	...	...	-	4	3 5
Pneumonia	...	...	1	1	3 5
Bronchitis	...	...	3	1	2 2
Other diseases of Respiratory System			-	-	-
Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea	...		-	1	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	...	...	-	-	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	1	-	-
Congenital Malformations	...	...	-	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases			4	7	3 2
Motor Vehicle accidents	...	...	1	1	2
All other accidents	...	...	-	-	-
Suicide	...	...	-	1	3 3
			43	39	46 34

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities

Dr. J.M. Croll of the Public Health Laboratory Service at Lincoln has kindly reported on the many samples which have been sent to him for analysis. I am grateful for the valuable assistance he renders to the Department.

Clinic Provisions

The Clinic is well attended and the premises are pleasant and a friendly informal atmosphere helps to maintain good relations between staff and mothers with their babies. I am grateful to Miss Hutchinson, the Health Visitor, and the voluntary staff who do so much to ensure the efficient running of the clinic.

Times of Clinic

Infant Welfare	Thursday	2 - 4 p.m.
Toddlers	2nd, 4th Thursday of each month.	10 - 12 noon.
Welfare Food Distribution	Thursday	2 - 4 p.m.
Chiropody	By appointment, 2nd & 4th Fridays.	8.30 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 to 4 p.m.

"TUFTY CLUB"

For toddlers up to school age. (Under the auspices of Police and Road Safety Committee). 2nd Tuesday of each month.

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Disease	Cases Notified	Case rates per 1,000 population
Measles	6	1.1
Tuberculosis	1	0.18

Prophylactic Measures against Infectious Diseases

I am grateful to Dr. C.D. Cormac, the County Medical Officer for supplying the figures relating to Immunisations, as shown in the Tables. The figures are much the same as in 1964.

Particulars of vaccinations and immunisations carried out during the year ended 31st December, 1965.

Diphtheria Immunisations

	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
Initials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boosters	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisations

	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
Initials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough Immunisations

	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
Initials	48	30	4	3	-	3	-	88
Boosters	-	5	32	3	7	7	-	54

Diphtheria and Tetanus Immunisations

	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
Initials	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
Boosters	-	-	-	-	5	26	2	33

Whooping Cough
Immunisations

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Whooping Cough and
Tetanus
Immunisations

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Smallpox

Vaccination

Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 15	Total
-	49	4	53
-	1	2	3

Re-Vaccination

Tetanus Immunisation

Initial Courses

Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 or over	Total
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3	-	3

Boosters

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

Particulars of vaccinations carried out in 1965.

Year of Birth	Salk Vaccine			Oral Vaccine		
	Two Injections	Third Injection	Fourth Injection	Initial Course of Three Doses	Oral Booster After Two Salk Injections	Booster Dose of Oral Vaccine
1965				21		
1964				49		
1963				7		
1962				7	4	
1961				1	2	8
1960				1		30
1959				1	4	14
1958					1	1
1957						3
1956						2
1955						2
1954				2		2
1953				3		3
1952					1	3
1951				1		1
1950						1
TOTAL				93	12	70

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

The Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act

An investigation into the hygienic conditions of Shops and Offices disclosed many defects which could have an injurious effect upon the health of those working in the premises. In many cases the lighting and ventilation were far from satisfactory. Rooms were often found to be over-crowded and steps have now been taken to limit the number of persons working in a room to ensure that there is no risk to health from this cause. The sanitary arrangements were often of a primitive nature with no provision for hot running water or soap and towels. This provision is of particular importance in establishments dealing with food stuffs as it is essential to observe scrupulous cleanliness when handling these commodities. The temperature of the premises must be at a satisfactory level, neither too hot nor too cold.

There are several other requirements all designed to ensure that there is no risk to the health and safety of employees. Many modern offices and shops maintain a very high standard of hygiene but there are also many older premises which fall far below a satisfactory standard and the present Act should do much to bring these premises up to a satisfactory state.

Exfoliative Cytology

Each year some 2,500 women die of cancer of the cervix in England and Wales. By examining some of the cells from the surface of the cervix it is possible to detect changes which indicate that the woman will develop cancer later in life. This is known as exfoliative cytology and the examination is called a cytological examination. For this, material from the cervix is spread on a slide and examined under a microscope in a laboratory. A Positive smear is one in which cells show changes indicating that cancer is likely to develop in the future. This early examination has resulted in a reduction in the incidence of cancer of the cervix notably in Canada and the U.S.A.

A clinic of this nature has been set up by the County Council and is well attended.

The examination is quite simple and causes little discomfort. About 12 persons can be seen at each session.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Mablethorpe & Sutton Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting this Report on the environmental health services of the district for inclusion in the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1965.

The layout and form of the Report is based on the various Ministry Circulars, which tend to lead to dull statistical reading. I have once again taken the privilege of adding my own comments in an endeavour to make the Report more interesting.

The year has seen considerable progress in traditional house building and the development of holiday chalet parks. These factors have added an additional strain on the already hard pressed services such as refuse collection and disposal. It is unfortunate that essential schemes are being held up by the financial restrictions placed on us by the Government.

I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the help and advice given to me by Dr. G. R. Thorpe, Medical Officer of Health, and sincerely thank all my colleagues in the office for their help and co-operation during the year.

I would also like to thank the Chairman, Chairmen of Committees and members of the Council for their continued interest in matters relating to Public Health and Housing and for their cordial help and support during the year 1965.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

C. V. Long,
Public Health Inspector
& Housing Manager.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

WATER SUPPLY

A total of 52 samples of water was submitted for chemical and/or bacteriological examination during the year. The results are set out below:-

A. Chemical Examination

(1) Public supply	-	2	-	Satisfactory
(2) Private supply	-	Nil		

B. Bacteriological Examination

(1) Public supply	-	Class 1	-	50
	"	2	-	Nil
	"	3	-	Nil
	"	4	-	Nil
(2)		Class 1	-	Nil
	"	4	-	Nil

Statistical Information

No. of houses supplied from public mains - in houses	98.5%
- standpipe/outside tap ...	2%
No. of houses supplied from private source - in house	1%
- not in houses	5%
New sources of supply and location - public	Nil
No. of new sources of supply and location - private	Nil
No. of houses supplied therefrom	N/A
No. of public supplies closed as (i) polluted ...	Nil
(ii) other reasons	Nil

General Remarks in connection with water supplies

With the control of water now passing to the East Lincolnshire Water Board we do not have the same overall picture of difficulties and developments as in the past. The quality of the water has been up to the usual high standard, but there was a shortage in quantity during the Whitsun holiday. This shortage caused serious inconvenience to the large caravan areas at the Northern end of the town and to the Catering Establishments in the central area. However, if the Caravan Site owners had complied with the Board's request for the provision of storage tanks, the situation would not have been so serious.

I understand that the Water Board have considered a development scheme for this area, to meet the needs of the ever growing holiday trade. Such proposals are likely to cost £95,000., with the completion date 1969.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Statistical Information

No. of houses with privy vaults (Farms)	...	...	Nil
No. of houses with pail closets	...	...	82
No. of houses with water closets	...	...	2,571
No. of water closets repaired	...	...	114
No. of drains examined or exposed for inspection			261
No. of R.W.P's and waste pipes repaired	...	...	48
No. of drains found obstructed and repaired		...	108
No. of cesspools abolished	...	...	11
No. of pail closets converted	...	...	1

Sewer Extensions

Five separate sewer extensions have been completed this year and are listed below:-

(1)	Church Lane, Mablethorpe	-	643 yards.
(2)	Sandilands	-	281 yards.
(3)	Links Avenue, Mablethorpe	-	115 yards.
(4)	Hall Leas Estate, Trusthorpe	-	108 yards.
(5)	Victoria Estate, Sutton-on-Sea	-	309 yards.

The last three extensions have been concerned with Estate development and the first two have been laid to serve existing properties. They have resulted in eleven cesspools being demolished and one pan closet conversion. Other drainage works are in hand or being negotiated.

Sewerage Works

Extensions and new work proposals are being held up by the current restrictions of spending.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The weekly collection of house and trade refuse has been maintained throughout the year. 341 visits have been made for the control of this section of the Department. In previous reports reference has been made to the ever growing summer population, this is now having its affect on the collection service. To cope with this influx additional men will be necessary next year and possibly an additional refuse collecting lorry and team in the year following. This together with the introduction of the shorter working week and additional holidays will undoubtedly increase the costs very substantially.

The disposal system has been satisfactory throughout the year but owing to a change in policy of the owners of the present tip, it will be necessary to find alternative means of refuse disposal within the next two years. Refuse disposal will present a serious problem in the very near future.

The collection and disposal of cardboard brings in a steady income of some £500 per annum.

DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT

Constant and regular attention has been paid to the location and destruction of rats and mice. Fortunately we can always rely on the co-operation of members of the Council and the general public to report any known or suspected infestation. This factor together with the survey visits made by the Rodent Operator and my own visits to all types of premises throughout the year gives us a complete picture of the situation in this field.

Once again it is pleasing to report a decrease in the number of infestations treated and we have found that such infestations were smaller in number. However, having said that, I feel it would be an error of judgment to relax our efforts in this matter. No evidence of warfarin resistance in rats was found throughout the district.

I set out below the visits recorded by the Rodent Operator together with my own visits for other purposes, thereby showing the coverage given to this work.

	Local Authority	Private Dwellings	Agric. Premises	Business Premises
Visits resultant from:- Survey	18	805	12	130
Visits for other purposes	51	630	103	1,581
Treatments	10	105	6	8
Infestation				
Rats - Major	1	-	-	-
Rats - Minor	7	88	3	5
Mice	2	17	3	3

60 special visits were made by me to advise on difficult cases and for routine checking of the service.

Nuisances

Total number of nuisances during year	...	...	488
(1) Abated as result of informal action by the Public Health Inspector	...	...	486
(2) Reported to Council	- Statutory Notice issued		2
	- Statutory Notice not issued		-

Details of nuisances abated

	After Informal Intimation	After Statutory Notice
Refuse	12	-
Foul ditches, ponds and stagnant water	4	-
Drainage	83	2
Poultry and animals	1	-
Dangerous premises	-	-
Miscellaneous	386	-

Remarks

Once again it is pleasing to report that much of the work in this section is done by persuasion and co-operation. Much of the work is done by telephone or personal interviews and it is very rarely found that the accepted word is broken.

I feel that this type of administration makes local Government with its place in the modern society.

Factories Act

We have only one large factory in the district, the principal industries being the holiday and catering trades together with agriculture. The small workshops and factories are ancillary to these trades.

A copy of the annual return required by the Act is set out on the following pages:-

PART I OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspection (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupier Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which section 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	28	59	1	-
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	5	-	-	-
T O T A L	36	59	1	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (6)	
			Referred			
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	Inspector (5)		
Want of cleanliness (S1) ...	2	2	-	1	-	
Overcrowding (S2)	-	-	-	-	-	
Unreasonable temperature (S3)	-	-	-	-	-	
Inadequate ventilation (S4)	-	-	-	-	-	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S6)	-	-	-	-	-	
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)	-	-	-	-	-	
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	2	-	
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	4	4	-	3	-	

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Section 110 and 111 Nil.

MISCELLANEOUS

Pet Animals Act, 1951

An application for the renewal of a licence to keep a Pet Shop was received during the year.

Several routine visits were made during the year. The premises and personnel were found satisfactory on all occasions.

Animal Boarding Establishment Act, 1963

Only one person is registered under the above Act. Several visits have been made during the year and all matters found to be satisfactory.

Verminous Premises

Two premises were treated for infestation by coachroaches, two by ants and one large caravan was found very badly infested by bed bugs.

Treatments and or advice was given in each case.

Sandhills

During August a scare was started in the local press about a "Swarming mass of dangerous caterpillars". Immediate investigation revealed that the caterpillars were the Cinnabar moth, which lives on the ragwort weed which is abundant in the sandhills. We have known this caterpillar for many years and no danger, rash or illness has ever been attributed to it. The more likely explanation, of any rash, is that caused by spines of marram grass penetrating into the skin of persons walking or playing in the sandhills.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

In a small Local Authority such as this, employing only one inspector for all types of duties, the administration of this Act must be brought into the general inspection and office routine and cannot receive special treatment. Occupiers of all premises liable to be registered have made application, and these have been dealt with in accordance with the instructions. A complete card index system has been prepared.

The work of general inspection is now proceeding. My impression is that in the majority of premises thermometers have not been provided. Whilst some form of First Aid equipment is provided it was not always found to be satisfactory.

The lighting of premises has been found to be generally satisfactory bearing mind the very small type of premises involved.

I set out below the types of defects found:-

- (1) Office
 - Lack of ventilation to an inner office.
- (2) Estate Agents
 - Office re-organization
 - new lighting and heating system.
- (3) Solicitors and Estate Agents-
 - Office Re-organization
 - new lighting - heating system - Redecoration.
- (4) Contractor's Office
 - New W.C's and wash-basins - Hot water - complete redecoration.
- (5) Drapers Shop
 - New ladies toilets - Hot & cold water to washbasins - Cloakroom premises.
- (6) Grocery Shop
 - Re-arrangement of sanitary facilities with Cloakrooms and hot water system. New floors of one level.
- (7) Licensed Club
 - New ladies toilets with hot and cold water - new hot water system.
- (8) Hotel
 - New toilet facilities for staff. General re-arrangement of kitchens.

The initial registration has been completed and is set out below:-

Registration and Inspection

Types of Premises	No. Registered	Completed Inspections
Offices	29	15
Retail Shops	101	11
Wholesale etc.	3	1
Catering Premises	33	8
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-

Total Inspections 104

Persons Employed in Registered Premises

Type of Premises	Number Employed	
	Males	Females
Offices	68	
Retail Shops		374
Wholesale Etc.		7
Catering Premises		226
Fuel Storage Depots		-

Miscellaneous Samples

(a) Swimming Baths

7 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and all were found to be satisfactory.

(b) Paddling Pools

21 samples were submitted. 14 proved to be satisfactory and 7 unsatisfactory. I appreciate the difficulty of keeping paddling pools clean and sterile owing to the wind blowing in debris and fouling by children and even dogs, but every effort must be made to make them safe for use. I further appreciate that pools are designed and intended for paddling only but in fact they are very often used by the small children as bathing pools, when water can easily be swallowed.

General

There are no offensive trades or Knackers Yards in the district. During the year 697 unclassified visits and inspections were made covering all types of complaints, requests for help and advice.

HOUSING

Total number of new houses erected during the year.

(1) By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(2) By other Local Authorities	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(3) By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	...	60
(4) Number allocated for replacing houses subject to Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	1

Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954 - 57

No. of Certificates of Disrepair issued	...	...	Nil
No. of Undertakings accepted	...	...	Nil.

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	187
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	383					

Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officer 131

Action under Statutory powers during the year

(1) Proceedings under Public Health Acts

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied Nil

(b) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices Nil

(i) By owners ... N/A (ii) By Local Authority in defaults of owners ... Nil

(2) Proceedings under Housing Acts

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... Nil

(b) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-

(i) By owners ... N/A (ii) By Local Authority in default of owners ... N/A

(iii) Number of unfit houses purchased by Local Authority in accordance with Housing Acts Nil

(c) Number of Certificate of Disrepair issued Nil

(3) Slum Clearance - Proceedings under the Housing Acts

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made (individual unfit houses only) Nil

(b) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Order (individual unfit houses only) 1

(c) Number of dwelling houses, or parts subject to Closing Orders Nil

(d) Number of dwelling houses, or parts rendered fit by undertaking Nil

(e) Number of dwelling houses, included in confirmed Clearance Orders Nil

(f) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance thereof Nil

(g) Total number of dwelling houses on which Demolition Orders are operative and which are still occupied except under the provisions of Section 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957 Nil

(h) Total number of dwelling houses occupied under Section 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957 Nil

(i) Houses demolished or closed voluntarily by owners which would otherwise have been the subject of Statutory action to secure demolition or closure Nil

(4) Nissen Huts or similar Hutsments

(a) Number still occupied Nil

(b) Date by which it is anticipated occupants will be rehoused N/A

(5) Estimated number of dwellings, excluding those under paragraph (4) above, remaining to be dealt with under:-

(a) The Housing Act, 1957, Section 16 and 18 3 or 4

(b) The Housing Act, 1957, Section 42 Nil

Housing Acts - Overcrowding

(a) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year Nil

(ii) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year Nil.

(b) (i) Number of persons concerned in such cases Nil
 (ii) Number of families dwelling therein ... Nil
 (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein Nil

Housing Acts, 1949 - 59

Number of dwellings for which applications for Grants have been received	(a) Standard Grant	3
	(b) Discretionary Grant	4
Number of dwellings subject to Grant	(a) Standard Grant	3
	(b) Discretionary Grant	4
Number of houses owned by local authority which have been the subject of Grant aid by the Ministry Nil		
No. of visits re Grant Works 36		

General Remarks on Housing

Improvement Grants

Since the grant scheme started a total of £23,676 had been given to the end of the year, involving 140 properties. This is still a very good scheme and we do try to get property owners interested in making application for grant.

Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954 - 57

No applications were received during the year.

Common Lodging Houses

No Common Lodging Houses exist in the district.

Protection from Eviction Act, 1964

Approximately 12 persons have been for advice on this matter. In all cases the necessary pamphlets were issued.

The properties involved have all been furnished houses that are let on a short term letting for the winter and to holiday visitors during the summer. This is a problem that we face each spring.

Council Housing

Following Circular 21/65 the Housing Committee completely reviewed the housing position and it was found that we had 80 applicants on the waiting list. These are sub-divided as follows:-

Families in Rooms, Furnished Houses, Service Tenants etc.,	52
Controlled Tenants	20
Owner/Occupier	8

Upon careful investigation of each case it was found that approximately 12, were in need of urgent help and by the end of the year most of these cases had been housed.

The Housing Committee were satisfied that a few more houses were needed in the District but owing to the financial restriction we have only reached the planning stage.

The total number of repairs to properties remains the same as in previous years but it is noticed that they are costing much more, due to the increasing cost of labour and material, and that the amount of work involved in each job is increasing. The cost of repairs and maintenance in the financial year 1964/65 was approximately £3,500.

Interviewing housing applicants can impose quite a strain and one has to be extremely careful to control one's natural sympathies, thus avoiding emotional involvement.

The day to day maintenance, interviewing and general administration causes considerable work in the Department but I feel it fits in very well with the other work of my Department and makes the whole job interesting and worthwhile.

Approximately 20% of the houses owned by the Council are suitable for housing elderly people. 32 bungalows and flats are dispersed ^{amongst} ~~against~~ the ordinary Council houses and 32 have been specially built and provided with full welfare facilities.

I am most grateful to the Chairman and members of the Housing Committee for their support and the meticulous care and extremely fair way in which they approach this difficult business of housing.

Moveable Dwellings

(a) Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

Number of site licences	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Total number of caravans permitted under said licences	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,679
No. of inspections during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	232
No. of contraventions	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Number of sites exempt for licence	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of caravans thereon	...	...	...	...	...	...	575
Total number of caravans	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,254

The shortage of water during the Whitsun holiday clearly showed the need of independent water storage on each site. The majority of the large sites had extreme difficulty in maintaining the required sanitary standard during the period. This matter has been considered by the Public Health Committee and site licences are being altered to include water storage at each sanitary block.

(b) Tents

Following the great success of the Municipal Tenting site, 3 private owners have developed further tent sites. These have been extremely useful in preventing over-crowding during peak periods and giving the additional sanitary facilities needed. Fortunately all the tent sites are in the same area, and this prevents tenters from wandering all over looking for sites, and discourages the pitching of tents on waste lands and the sandhills. During the peak weeks approximately 400 tents were stationed in the district on any one day. On the Municipal Site 2,893 tents were accommodated during the season.

(c) Chalet Development

The construction of chalet parks continues. By the end of the year 346 were occupied and there were 483 sites available with full planning permission. As I have stated in previous reports this is having a serious effect on the service and will undoubtedly cause a considerable increase in the cost of refuse collection.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk

The control of milk supplies is now administered by the County Council. One complaint of broken glass in a bottle of milk was received during the year. This was adequately dealt with by the County Council Officers.

During routine sampling by the County Officer a case of Brucella Abortus was discovered - the appropriate action followed.

Ice Cream

No. of manufacturers on register	...	...	...	1
No. of premises licensed for sale of ice cream	...	...	...	57
No. of inspections made	...	...	...	72
No. of premises using soft ice cream machines	...	...	...	6

Number and results of samples taken:-

<u>Grade 1</u>	<u>Grade 2</u>	<u>Grade 3</u>	<u>Grade 4</u>
42	10	10	3

The ice cream trade is generally very satisfactory and is quite aware of the need for absolute cleanliness. The grading of the samples is lower this year as compared with last year. This was caused by a series of unsatisfactory samples from a battery of soft ice cream machines. The situation did not improve, in spite of warnings, and it was necessary to call the owners before the Public Health Committee to show causes why the licence should not be withdrawn. The Committee issued a stern warning that any future unsatisfactory samples would lead to a withdrawal of the licence.

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurization) Regulations 1963

There are no Egg Pasteurization Plants in the district.

Bakehouses

Number in district	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of visits	...	...	...	...	...	6

Both local bakeries were found to be in good condition on all visits.

Retail Food Shops

All the retail food shops have been inspected during the year and found to be in good condition.

The following goods were condemned as being unfit for human consumption:-

20 doz.	-	sausage rolls.
10 bags	-	Peas
1 - 12 oz.	-	Tin corned beef.
1 - 4 lb.	-	Jellied Veal.

Meat Shops - Meat Products

All shops and premises used for the manufacture of meat products have been inspected during the year. All were in good condition.

The Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963

I am pleased to state that a 100% meat inspection can be reported. The arrangements made with Alford U.D.C., for relief in times of sickness and holidays worked extremely well throughout the year.

Set out below is the statutory tabulation of the carcasses and offal inspected:-

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED & CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	48	-	-	1,009	23	-
Number inspected	48	-	-	1,009	23	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	1	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4	-	-	2	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	8.3%	-	-	.3%	-	-
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cysticerosis						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

The Slaughterhouse Act, 1958

Both Slaughterhouses continue to operate in a most satisfactory manner. The co-operation of the trade is most excellent.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

As requested by the Ministry of Health Circular 1/66, I set out details of food premises subject to the above Act, grouped in categories of trade.

(a) Butchers

(1)	Number of premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
(2)	Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

(b) Green Grocers

(1)	Number of premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
(2)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

(c) Grocery Shops

(1)	Number of premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
(2)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	19

(d) Snack Bars, Cafes & Restaurants

(1)	Number of premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
(2)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	43

(e) Hotels, Public Houses and Clubs

(1)	Number of premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
(2)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	13

(f) Sweet Shops

(1)	Number of premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
(2)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

(g) Bakery and Confectionery

(1)	Number of premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
(2)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

(h) Fish & Chip Shops

(1)	Number of premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
	(4 selling Wet Fish)							
(2)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	11

In presenting these facts the principal trade has been taken as the catering trade although many of the summer shops are selling all types of foods and other goods.

In connection with the Food Hygiene Regulations, 281 visits have been made for the purpose of control. 4 major kitchen improvements were completed during the year. Each year we seem to have the trouble of stock rotation in the shops and cafes, despite the circulation of literature to the food traders twice during the season. The growing

practice of van sales men repacking the display counters, possibly under high pressure salesmanship, has lead local traders to believe that the manufacturers are responsible for rotating the stock. This is clearly not so, and accordingly all tradesmen will have this matter drawn to their attention at the beginning of the 1966 season.

General Conclusion

Once again I have to report a year of steady progress. The tenting problem is now solved. The question of finding alternative refuse tipping facilities in the near future is likely to cause some concern. Except for this matter nothing appears to be causing any serious concern in the Environmental Health Service.

